

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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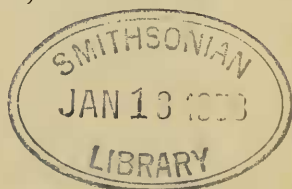
FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

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DIRECTION 81

Confirmation of the position on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the generic names *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784, *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758, *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826, and *Vireo* Vieillot, 1807 (Class Aves) and correction of the entries made in regard thereto (*Direction* supplementary to *Opinion* 67)



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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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DIRECTION 81

CONFIRMATION OF THE POSITION ON THE " OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY " OF THE GENERIC NAMES " GYPAETUS " STORR, 1784, " ANAS " LINNAEUS, 1758, " NYCTEA " STEPHENS 1826, AND " VIREO " VIELLOT, 1807, (CLASS AVES), AND CORRECTION OF THE ENTRIES MADE IN REGARD THERETO (" DIRECTION " SUPPLEMENTARY TO " OPINION " 67)

RULING :—(1) The entries on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* made by the Ruling given in *Opinion 67* in relation to the names of the under-mentioned genera in the Class Aves are hereby amended to the extent severally specified below :—

- (a) In the entry relating to the name *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784, the subjective synonymisation of the name *Gypaetus grandis* Storr, 1784 (the name of the type species of the genus *Gypaetus* Storr) with the name *Vultur barbatus* Linnaeus, 1758, is hereby deleted.
- (b) In the entry relating to the name *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758, the subjective synonymisation of the name *Anas boschas* Linnaeus, 1758 (the name of the type species of the genus *Anas* Linnaeus) with the name *Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, is hereby deleted.
- (c) In the entry relating to the name *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826, the portion regarding the type species of the genus so named and the method by which

under Article 30 the species concerned was determined as such is hereby deleted and a statement that the type species of this genus is *Strix erminea* Shaw, 1809, by monotypy, is hereby inserted in place of the statement deleted above.

- (d) In the entry relating to the name *Vireo* Vieillot, 1807, (i) the words "by selection by Gadow (1883)" are hereby substituted for the words "by selection by Gray (1840)" as indicating the method by which *Vireo musicus* Vieillot, 1807, was determined under Rule (g) in Article 30 as the type species of the above genus and (ii) the subjective synonymisation of the above nominal species with the nominal species *Tanagra grisea* Boddaert, 1783, is hereby deleted.

(2) The position on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the under-mentioned generic names is hereby confirmed, subject to the substitution in respect of those names of the following entries amended in accordance with the provisions of (1) above in place of the entries severally made therefor by the Ruling given in *Opinion 67* :—

- (a) *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784 (gender : masculine) (type species, by monotypy : *Gypaetus grandis* Storr, 1784) ;
- (b) *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758 (gender : feminine) (type species, by selection by Lesson (1828) : *Anas boschas* Linnaeus, 1758, a nominal species, the name of which by the "First Reviser" "selection made by Lönnberg (1906) takes precedence below the name *Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, a name published in the same work and on the same date)
- (c) *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826 (gender : feminine) (type species, by monotypy : *Strix erminea* Shaw, 1809)

- (d) *Vireo* Vieillot, 1807 (gender : masculine) (type species, by selection by Gadow (1883) : *Vireo musicus* Vieillot, 1807)

(3) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below :—

- (a) *aureus* Hablizl, 1783, as published in the combination *Vultur aureus* (Name No. 1442) ;
- (b) *barbatus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Vultur barbatus* (Name No. 1443) ;
- (c) *meridionalis* Keyserling & Blasius, 1840, as published in the combination *Gypaetos* [sic] *meridionalis* (Name No. 1444) ;
- (d) *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhynchos*, a name having precedence over the specific name *boschas* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas boschas* (a name published in the same work and on the same date) through the “First Reviser” selection made by Lönnberg (1906) under Article 28 of the *Règles* (Name No. 1445) ;
- (e) *scandiaca* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Strix scandiaca*, a name having precedence over the specific name *nyctea* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Strix nyctea* (a name published in the same work and on the same date) through the “First Reviser” selection made by Lönnberg (1931) under Article 28 of the *Règles* (Name No. 1446) ;
- (f) *grisea* Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination *Tanagra grisea* (Name No. 1447).

(4) The under-mentioned generic name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 1059 :—

Gypaetos Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.), 1797 (an Invalid Emendation of *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784).

(5) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name No. 475 :—

platyrhyncha Lönnberg, 1906, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhyncha* (an Invalid Emendation of *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhynchos*).

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT “ DIRECTION ”

The present *Direction* is concerned with four of the nine names of genera in the Class Aves which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, the entries regarding which were postponed for further examination at the time when in 1956 the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in its *Direction* 43 reviewed in detail the Ruling given in the foregoing *Opinion*. The proposals which formed the basis of the decisions embodied in the present *Direction* were submitted to the Commission by the Secretary in the following paper on 1st May 1957 :—

Proposed completion and in part correction of the entries relating to the names of four genera of birds made on the “ Official List of Generic Names in Zoology ” by the Ruling given in “ Opinion ” 67

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(*Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*)

The present paper contains a second instalment of proposals relating to certain generic names in the Class Aves placed on the *Official List of*

Generic Names in Zoology by the Ruling given in *Opinion 67* (1916, *Smithson. Publ.* 2409 : 177—182), as regards the problems raised in which I found it necessary to recommend a brief postponement, when on 12th October, 1955 I submitted a paper bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 993 containing proposals for the completion of the entries on the *Official List* relating to the other names involved in the above *Opinion*. In the paper referred to above, which has since been embodied in *Direction 43* (1956, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl. 1(D)* : 171—210), I gave brief particulars (in paragraph 4) regarding the eight names which were then postponed. Of these the fifth (*Grus*) has since been dealt with by the Commission in *Direction 55*. The present paper is concerned with the third, sixth, seventh and eighth of the names in question. The names are : *Gypaetus*, *Anas*, *Nyctea* and *Vireo*. The results of the investigations since carried out in regard to these names are set out in the following paragraphs.

(1) “ *Gypaetus* ” Storr, 1784

2. In *Opinion 67* the entry made in relation to the type species of the genus *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784 (*Alpenreise vom Jahre 1781* 1 : 69) was as follows :—“ Mt. [Monotypy], *grandis* Storr = *Vultur barbatus* Linn.” It was necessary in this as in all other similar cases to consult the original work both to ascertain whether in fact this genus was monotypical and whether the new nominal species then established (*Gypaetus grandis* Storr) was objectively identical with the species (*Vultur barbatus* Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 87) with which it was identified in the Ruling given in the above *Opinion*. The work in which this name was published is scarce and it took some time before it was found possible to locate a copy. As its name implies, Storr’s work is concerned primarily with travels in the Alps and the natural history observations contained in it are incidental in character. In the passage in which he introduced the generic name *Gypaetus*, Storr discussed at some length whether the Goldgeier of the European Alps was the same species as that to which Linnaeus had given the name *Vultur barbatus*. On balance he came to the conclusion that two species were involved and he therefore gave the name *Gypaetus grandis* to the Goldgeier. Storr did not definitely state that he considered that *Vultur barbatus* Linnaeus was referable to his new genus *Gypaetus*, and in the circumstances the nominal species *Gypaetus grandis* Storr, as the only such species definitely placed in this genus by its author becomes the type species by monotypy. The statement under this head made in *Opinion 67* is therefore correct.

3. Storr’s view as to the close relationship between his new nominal species *Gypaetus grandis* and the older nominal species *Vultur barbatus* Linnaeus has been confirmed by later ornithologists, these two nominal species being currently regarded as representing subspecies of a single polytypical taxon. The specific name *grandis* Storr is not, however,

regarded as being the oldest such name for the subspecies in question, that name being now treated as a junior subjective synonym of *aureus* Hablizl, 1783 (in Pallas, *Neue nord. Beytr.* 4 : 64), as published in the combination *Vultur aureus*. The taxon so named occurs in various suitable localities in Europe, while the nominate subspecies *barbatus* Linnaeus is found in North-West Africa. A third subspecies occurring in North-West Africa and in South Africa has been distinguished as *meridionalis* Keyserling & Blasius (*Gypaetos* [sic] *meridionalis* Keyserling & Blasius, 1840, *Wirbelth. Europ.* : xxviii).

4. In the light of the particulars given above, we see that it will be necessary to amend the entry on the *Official List* relating to the generic name *Gypaetus* Storr by deleting therefrom the subjective synonymisation of the name of the type species (*Gypaetus grandis* Storr) with the older name *Vultur barbatus* Linnaeus. Under the General Directive given to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology relative to the placing of names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* the specific name *grandis* Storr, 1784, as published in the combination *Gypaetus grandis*, although the specific name of the type species of the genus *Gypaetus* Storr, is not eligible for admission to the foregoing *Official List*, the name which should be so entered being its senior subjective synonym *aureus* Hablizl, 1783, as published in the combination *Vultur aureus*. In addition, under the "Completeness-of-Opinions" Rule the other two names discussed above (namely, *barbatus* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Vultur*) and *meridionalis* Keyserling & Blasius, 1840 (*Gypaetos* [sic])) should also be placed on the *Official List*.

5. Finally, it must be noted that in 1797 (*Bull. Sci. Soc. philomat. Paris* 1 : 65) Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.) emended the name *Gypaetus* Storr to *Gypaetos*. This is an Invalid Emendation and should accordingly be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology*.

(2) "Anas" Linnaeus, 1758

6. The case of the name *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758 (*Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) 1 : 122) was postponed in 1955 because, as I then explained, it was not clear what was the oldest available name for the type species of this genus. This arose from the fact that in 1758 Linnaeus fell into the error of believing that the male and the female of the Mallard were different species. He first described the female, giving it the name *Anas platyrhynchos* (: 125); two pages further on (: 127) he gave the male the name *Anas boschas*. The latter nominal species was selected as the type species of *Anas* Linnaeus by Lesson in 1828 (*Manuel Ornith.* 2 : 417).

7. Since the name *platyrhynchos* and *boschas* were published for the same species in the same work, it is necessary, in order to determine which is the valid name for the species in question to ascertain which

of these names was selected under the "First Reviser" Rule to take precedence over the other. On this subject I consulted the following specialists:—Professor Ernst Mayr (*Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.A.*); Professor Alden H. Miller (*Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California, Berkeley, California, U.S.A.*); Dr. Finn Salomonsen (*Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen*); Professor R. Ph. Dollfus (*Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris*); Professor Erwin Stresemann (*Zoologisches Museum, Berlin*). At the same time I took the opportunity to seek the views of the above specialists on the question of the relative merits of the original spelling *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus and later emendation *platyrhyncha*.

8. On the first of the foregoing questions Professor Ernst Mayr drew attention to a paper published in 1906 (*J. Ornith.* 54 : 529) in which Lönnberg had first advanced the view that *Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, which had previously been regarded as unidentifiable, represented in fact the female of the Mallard. That species was at that time known by the name *boschas* Linnaeus which, as explained in paragraph 6 above, was published in the *Systema Naturae* two pages after the name *platyrhynchos*. On making the foregoing identification Lönnberg adopted the name *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus for the Mallard, sinking the name *boschas* Linnaeus, as a junior subjective synonym. At first there was some demur at Lönnberg's identification of *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus with *boschas* Linnaeus, but for the last thirty years his view has been universally accepted, the Mallard being known by all authors by the name *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus. It is clear that under the *Règles* Lönnberg must himself be regarded as the "First Reviser" and as having in this capacity given a binding precedence to the name *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus over the name *boschas* Linnaeus formerly in general use. It is clear also that Lönnberg's action in this matter has now won general acceptance.

9. On the second of the questions referred to specialists (paragraph 8 above) all the consultants who furnished comments were agreed that the emendation of the specific name *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus to *platyrhyncha* published by Lönnberg in 1906 (: 529) was unnecessary and undesirable. This emendation was introduced by Lönnberg when he determined that the nominal species so named by Linnaeus was based upon a female specimen, Lönnberg considering that in those circumstances a feminine version of the name with an "-a" termination would be more appropriate than the "-os" termination employed by Linnaeus. Under the *Règles* this action by Lönnberg was quite invalid and the spelling *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus is a Valid Original Spelling, the spelling *platyrhyncha* Lönnberg being an Invalid Emendation. In view of the advice received from the specialists consulted there would clearly be no case for asking the Commission to use its Plenary Powers to validate the spelling *platyrhyncha* Lönnberg.

10. We may now turn back to examine the entry relating to the generic name *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758, made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67. This reads as follows:—"Anas Linnaeus, 1758 . . . *boschas* Linn. = *platyrhynchos* Linn. (Tsd. Lesson, 1828)". The only modification required is the insertion of the full reference to Lesson's selection in 1828 of *Anas boschas* Linnaeus, 1758, given in paragraph 6 above and the deletion from the entry of all references to *Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, which is entirely inappropriate in view of the fact that the synonymisation of that name with *Anas boschas* Linnaeus, 1758, rests upon subjective taxonomic considerations and not upon objective nomenclatorial facts. It will, however, be necessary to place on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* the specific name *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhynchos*, as being the specific name currently regarded by specialists as the oldest such name applicable to the type species of the genus *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758. The entry so made will need to be endorsed by a statement that the name *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus has been given precedence over the name *boschas* Linnaeus by the action of Lönnberg (1906) as a "First Reviser". At the same time the Invalid Emendation *platyrhyncha* Lönnberg, 1906, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhyncha*, will need to be placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology*.

(3) "Nyctea" Stephens, 1826

11. The case of the generic name *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826 (*in Shaw, Gen. Zool. (Aves)* 13(2) : 62) resembles that of the name *Anas* Linnaeus discussed in the preceding section and was postponed in 1955 for the same reason, namely because it was not clear at that time what under the *Règles* was the oldest available name for the type species. What happened in this case was that in 1758 Linnaeus established two nominal species, each of which is now considered to represent the Snowy Owl. These nominal species were: *Strix scandiaca* Linnaeus 1758 (: 92) and *Strixnyctea* Linnaeus, 1758 (: 93). The question which in 1955 had not been resolved was which under the "First Reviser" Rule should be given precedence over the other.

12. It has now been established that it was not until 1931 that "First Reviser" action was taken in this case. Up to that year the specific name always applied to the Snowy Owl was *nyctea* Linnaeus, the specific name *scandiaca* Linnaeus being looked upon as a *nomen dubium*. In that year, however, Lönnberg (1931, *Ibis* (13) 1 : 306) showed that the name *scandiaca* Linnaeus as well as the name *nyctea* Linnaeus applied to the Snowy Owl. Lönnberg was an adherent of the "Page and Line Precedence" Principle, notwithstanding the

“First Reviser” Rule, embodied in Article 28 of the *Règles*, and he accordingly adopted the specific name *scandiaca* Linnaeus for the Snowy Owl, sinking the long-established name *nyctea* Linnaeus as a junior subjective synonym of that name. The grounds on which Lönnberg took this action were incorrect but that action nevertheless constitutes a valid “First Reviser” selection on his part. In this matter Lönnberg was quickly followed by other specialists and the name *scandiaca* Linnaeus is now the accepted specific name for the Snowy Owl.

13. When in 1826 Stephens established the nominal genus *Nyctea*, he cited two nominal species as belonging to it. The first of these was *Nyctea erminea* (Shaw) (= *Strix erminea* Shaw, 1809, *Gen. Zool. (Aves)* 7(1) : 251). The second species was *Strix wapacuthu* Gmelin, 1788 (in Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (ed.13) 1(1) : 291). In citing this latter species, however, Stephens inserted a note of interrogation between the generic and specific names, the entry reading:—“Ny.? Wapacuthu. *Strix wapacuthu*”. Since the species was only doubtfully referred to the genus *Nyctea* by Stephens, it is ineligible under Rule (e) in Article 30 for consideration as a possible type species of this genus. Accordingly, *Strix erminea* Shaw, 1809, the only other species cited by Stephens under his genus *Nyctea*, becomes automatically the type species of that genus by monotypy. There is one minor point which should be noted before we leave this part of the subject. When publishing the name *Strix erminea* in 1809, Shaw discussed also the position of *Strix nyctea* Linnaeus; he examined the possibility that these names might apply to the same species but expressed doubts on this subject. These names are now regarded as synonyms of one another but in view of the way in which the name *erminea* was published by Shaw this synonymisation is subjective only. If these names had in fact been objective synonyms of one another, the provisions of *Declaration 21* (1956, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 12 : i—viii) would have applied in this case and the correct course would have been to cite the genus *Nyctea* Stephens as having as its type species the older of the two objectively identical nominal species concerned, i.e. the nominal species *Strix nyctea* Linnaeus, 1758. In existing circumstances, however, this genus is correctly cited as having *Strix erminea* Shaw as its type species.

14. Having established what is the nominal species which is the type species of the genus *Nyctea* Stephens, we are in a position to examine the entry on this subject made on the *Official List* by the Ruling given in the *Opinion*. This entry reads as follows:—“Tt. [Tautonymy], only certain species; also Mt. [Monotypy], *Strix erminea*=*nyctea* Linn.” There are two points to be noted. First, as the Rules in Article 30 of the *Règles* apply successively and as the Rule relating to the determination of type species by monotypy (Rule (c)) precedes the Rule relating to the determination of type species by absolute tautonymy

(Rule (d)), the question of tautonomy becomes wholly irrelevant once, as in this case, the type species of a genus has been determined under Rule (c) (monotypy). Moreover, even if the type species of this genus had not been determined by monotypy, it could not in this case have been determined by absolute tautonomy, for no tautonym was cited by Stephens either as a valid name or as a synonym, the only mention of a specific name consisting of the word "*nyctea*" made by Stephens being a reference to a plate previously published by Shaw containing a figure of an owl under this name. Second, the inclusion in the entry on the *Official List* of the name "*nyctea*" Linnaeus as a synonym of *erminea* Shaw is entirely inappropriate, since (as shown in paragraph 13 above) the names *Strix erminea* Shaw, 1809, and *Stryx nyctea* Linnaeus, 1758, are subjective and not objective synonyms of one another.

15. What is required in order to dispose of the present case is that the entry on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* relating to the generic name *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826, should be redrafted so as to state simply that the type species of this genus is *Strix erminea* Shaw, 1809, by monotypy. At the same time there should be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* the specific name *scandiaca* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Strix scandiaca*, that being the specific name accepted by specialists as the oldest available name for the type species of the genus *Nyctea* Stephens. The entry so made should be endorsed to show that under the "First Reviser" Rule that the name has precedence over the name *nyctea* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Strix nyctea*, by the selection made by Lönnberg in 1931.

(4) "*Vireo*" Vieillot, 1807

16. The case of the generic name *Vireo* Vieillot, 1807 (*Ois. Amér. sept.* 1 : 83) was postponed in 1955 because it had not then been found possible to find in the literature a valid selection as the type species of the species cited as such at the time when the generic name *Vireo* Vieillot was placed on the *Official List*. In *Opinion 67* the Commission accepted as the type species of this genus the nominal species *Vireo musicus* Vieillot, 1807 (*loc. cit.* 1 : 83) (one of the originally included species) and stated that that species had been so selected by Gray in 1840. This statement was incorrect for in 1840 (*List Gen. Birds* : 33) Gray made no mention of the nominal species *Vireo musicus* Vieillot, all that he did being to state that the type species of this genus was *Muscicapa noveboracensis* Gmelin, 1788 (*in* Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 13) 1(2) : 958). The explanation of this discrepancy no doubt rests in the fact that both now and already in Gray's time *Vireo musicus* Vieillot and *Muscicapa noveboracensis* Gmelin were

considered to be no more than different names for the name species. it being not uncommon in former times for authors to accept as the valid selection of a type species for a genus the selection of a non-included nominal species in cases where later that species was subjectively identified with one of the included species, the two names being looked upon as synonyms of one another.

17. A search of the literature undertaken since this question was considered in 1955 shows, however, that *Vireo musicus* Vieillot is the valid type species of the genus *Vireo* Vieillot through the action of Gadow in 1883 (*Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.* 8 : 292). Gadow, like Gray (1840), stated that the type species of *Vireo* Vieillot was *Muscicapa noveboracensis* Gmelin, but, unlike Gray, Gadow synonymised that name with the name *Vireo musicus* Vieillot (: 301), thus establishing a definite link between his selection of a non-included species (*noveboracensis*) and one of the originally included species (*musicus*). This represents a very unsatisfactory method of selecting a type species for a genus but owing to its prevalence in earlier days the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, decided that, in order to prevent the upsetting of currently accepted type selections which might otherwise be involved, a special provision should be inserted in the *Règles* recognising as valid a type selection such as that made by Gadow in the present case, i.e. the selections of a non-included nominal species where that species is expressly identified with another nominal species which was one of the originally included species (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 180, Point 69(3)(b)).

18. When on the basis of the foregoing information we re-examine the entry relating to the name *Vireo* Vieillot made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* made by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, we have to note first that that entry will need to be amended by the substitution of "Gadow (1883)" for "Gray, 1840" as the author and date for the selection of *Vireo musicus* Vieillot to be the type species of the above genus. Second, it will be necessary to delete from the entry made in this case the statement that *Vireo musicus* Vieillot is a junior synonym of *Tanagra grisea* Boddaert, 1783 (*Tabl. Pl. enlum.* : 45), since this represents not a nomenclatorial fact but a purely subjective taxonomic judgment. When, however, we come to consider what action is required as regards the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*, the above synonymy becomes important and relevant because today not only are the names *Muscicapa noveboracensis* Gmelin and *Vireo musicus* Vieillot treated as synonyms of one another but in addition both are regarded as junior subjective synonyms of *Tanagra grisea* Boddaert, 1783. Accordingly, it is the name *grisea* Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination *Tanagra grisea*, which, as the name currently regarded as the oldest specific name available for the type species of *Vireo* Vieillot, should now be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*.

(5) Family-Group-Name Problems

19. Of the four generic names discussed in the present paper, two (*Anas* ; *Vireo*) have been taken as the base for family-group names. No recommendations are, however, now submitted in regard to these family-group names, as it is considered better that this matter should be deferred until it is possible to submit to the Commission comprehensive proposals relating to all the family-group-name problems involved in connection with the names of genera of birds placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion 67*.

(6) Recommendations

20. In the light of the considerations set out in the present paper it is recommended that the *International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature* should take the following action for the purpose of disposing of all outstanding matters, other than those relating to family-group names (which it is recommended in paragraph 19 above should be postponed until a later date), in regard to the completion and correction of the entries regarding the names *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784, *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758, *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826, and *Vireo* Vieillot, 1807, made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* :—

- (1) amend as follows the entries in regard to the under-mentioned generic names made on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Opinion 67* :—
 - (a) *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784 : the entry containing the subjective synonymisation of *Gypaetus grandis* Storr, 1784 (the name of the type species of the genus *Gypaetus* Storr) with *Vultur barbatus* Linnaeus, 1758, to be deleted (paragraph 4) ;
 - (b) *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758 : the entry containing the subjective synonymisation of *Anas boschas* Linnaeus, 1758 (the name of the type species of the genus *Anas* Linnaeus) with *Anas platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, to be deleted (paragraph 10) ;
 - (c) *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826 : the existing entry relating to the type species of this genus and the method by which that species was so determined to be deleted and to be replaced by an entry stating that the type species of this genus is *Strix erminea* Shaw, 1809, by monotypy (paragraph 15) ;
 - (d) *Vireo* Vieillot, 1807 : the entry “ by selection by Gadow (1883) ” to be substituted for the entry “ by selection by

Gray (1840)'' as the method by which the type species of this genus was determined under Rule (g) in Article 30 ; the entry containing the subjective synonymisation of *Vireo musicus* Vieillot, 1807 (the name of the type species of the genus *Vireo* Vieillot) with *Tanagra grisea* Boddaert, 1783, to be deleted (paragraph 18) ;

(2) place the under-mentioned specific names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—

(a) *aureus* Hablizl, 1783, as published in the combination *Vultur aureus* (paragraph 4) ;

(b) *barbatus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Vultur barbatus* (paragraph 4) ;

(c) *meridionalis* Keyserling & Blasius, 1840, as published in the combination *Gypaetos* [sic] *meridionalis* (paragraph 4) ;

(d) *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhynchos*, the entry so to be made to be endorsed with the statement that by a " First Reviser " selection made by Lönnberg (1906) under Article 28 this name has precedence over the specific name *boschas* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas boschas*, in the same work and on the same date (paragraph 10) ;

(e) *scandiaca* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Strix scandiaca*, the entry so to be made to be endorsed with the statement that by a " First Reviser " selection made by Lönnberg (1931) under Article 28 this name has precedence over the specific name *nyctea* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Strix nyctea* in the same book and on the same date (paragraph 15) ;

(f) *grisea* Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination *Tanagra grisea* (paragraph 18) ;

(3) place the under-mentioned generic name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* :—

Gypaetos Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.), 1797 (an Invalid Emendation of *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784) (paragraph 5) ;

(4) place the under-mentioned specific name on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* :—

platyrhyncha Lönnberg, 1906, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhyncha* (an Invalid Emendation of

platyrhynchos Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhynchos*) (paragraph 10).

21. *Acknowledgements* : The grateful thanks of the Commission are due to the specialists named in paragraph 7 above for the assistance which they have been kind enough to give in regard to matters arising in the present case.

2. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper the question of the confirmation of the position on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* of the generic names *Gypaetus*, *Anas*, *Nyctea* and *Vireo* was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 1050.

II. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

3. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)6 : On 1st May 1957 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(57)6) was issued in which the Members of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, the proposal for the correction and completion of the entries on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* relating to the generic names *Gypaetus* Storr, 1784 ; *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758 ; *Nyctea* Stephens, 1826, and *Vireo* Vieillot, 1807, made by the Ruling given in *Opinion* 67, as set out in paragraph 20 of the paper by the Secretary numbered Z.N.(S.) 1050 [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Direction*] submitted simultaneously with the present Voting Paper.

4. The Prescribed Voting Period : As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 1st June 1957.

5. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)6 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state

of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)6 was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-three (23) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Vokes ; Holthuis ; Bonnet ; Hering ; Lemche ; Esaki ; Prantl ; Key ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Boschma ; Stoll ; Hankó ; Tortonese ; Jaczewski ; Cabrera ; Dymond ; Mertens ; Hemming ; Bodenheimer ; Riley ; do Amaral ; Miller ;

(b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

(c) *On Leave of Absence, two (2) :*

Mayr ; Kühnelt ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

6. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 2nd June 1957, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)6, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 5 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

7. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present " Direction " :
On 11th August 1957, Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(57)6.

8. Original References : The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Direction* :—

aureus, *Vultur*, Hablizl, 1783, in Pallas, *Neue nord. Beytr.* **4** : 64

barbatus, *Vultur*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 87

grisea, *Tanagra*, Boddaert, 1783, *Tabl. Pl. enlum.* : 45

Gypaetos Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire (E.), 1797, *Bull. Sci. Soc. philomat. Paris* **1** : 65

meridionalis, *Gypaetos* [sic], Keyserling & Blasius, 1840, *Wirbelth. Europ.* : xxviii

platyrhyncha, *Anas*, Lönnberg, 1906, *J. Ornith.* **54** : 529

platyrhynchos, *Anas*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 125

scandiaca, *Strix*, Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* (ed. 10) **1** : 92

9. The following are the references for the selection of type species for genera specified in the Ruling given in the present *Direction* :—

For *Anas* Linnaeus, 1758 : Lesson, 1828, *Manuel Ornith.* **2** : 417

Vireo Vieillot, 1807 : Gadow, 1883, *Cat. Birds Brit. Mus.* **8** : 292

10. The following are the references for the " First Reviser " selections made under Article 28 of the *Règles* in respect of specific

names published in the same work and on the same date specified in the Ruling given in the present *Direction* :—

- (a) For the selection of the name *platyrhynchos* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas platyrhynchos*, to be a name having precedence over the name *boschas* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas boschas* :—

Lönnerberg, 1906, *J. Ornith.* 54 : 529

- (b) For the selection of the name *scandiaca* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Strix scandiaca*, to be a name having precedence over the name *nyctea* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Strix nyctea* :—

Lönnerberg, 1931, *Ibis* (13) 1 : 306

11. Family-Group-Name Problems : The family-group-name problems involved in the present case will be dealt with on a later occasion when comprehensive proposals will be submitted to the International Commission in regard to the problems arising in connection with this category of name involved in the Rulings given prior to the end of 1936 in *Opinions* in which the names of genera in the Class Aves were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*.

12. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

13. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction Eighty-One (81)* of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Eleventh day of August, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Seven.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING